ACC NR: AP6030749

son, the effect of a series of fragrant substances was tested by the TSNIDI method on cockroaches (Blatella germanica). The data indicate that the substances should also be tested (separately and in mixtures with insecticide chemicals) on other species of insects. In selecting the decoderants, it is necessary to consider their compatibility with repellents or insecticides, so that the decoderants will not weaken the action of the compound but will enhance it. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06,07/SUBM DATE: 300ct65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-7-15280 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kamotskiy, L.Y.

TITLE: The Selection of Electrodes for the Rebuilding of Automotive

Components by Means of Hard-surfacing (Laboratory investi-

gations) [Vybor elektrodov dlya vosstanovleniya naplavkoy

avtotraktornykh detaley (labor. 18sledovaniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the de-

gree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad, 1957. Ref. RZhMet, 1958, Nr 4, abstract 7352

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. s.-kh. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Agriculture), Leningrad.

1. Vehicles--Maintenance 2. Surfaces--Hardening

3. Arc welding--Electrodes

Card 1/1

KAMOTSKIY, IV.

135-3-3/-1

SUBJECT:

USSR/Welding

AUTHOR:

Kamotskiy, I.V., Engineer

TITLE:

Selecting Electrodes for Resurfacing Automobile and Tractor Parts. (Tybor electrodov dlya vosstanovleniya naplavkoy avtotraktornykh detaley).

"Svarochneye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 3, pp 5-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

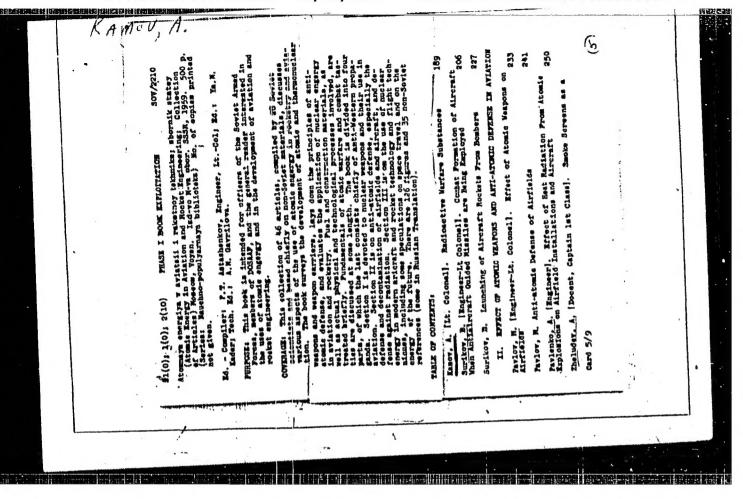
PERIODICAL:

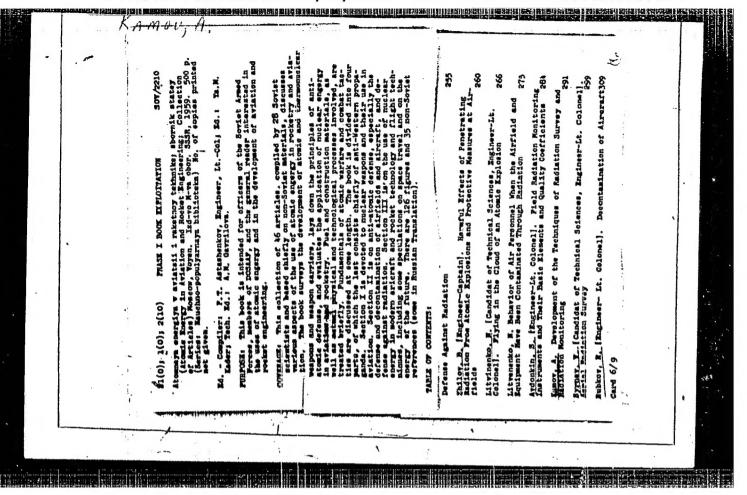
The investigation of base metal and coating metal concerning wear, tension, impact, and durability, as well as formation of structure described in the article, has been carried out by the author under guidance of Dr. of Technical Sciences Y.I. Kazartsev with the purpose of finding the most suitable Steel "45", the material most widely used for automobile and tractor parts was investigated. The investigated electrode grades were: ")0HV =13/55", "03H-300", "JK3-70", "У -340ПО", "K-2", and "12 АН-ЛИИВТ" (chemical composition not specified). Preparation of specimens and testing technique is described in detail.

It has been determined which of the aforementioned electrode grades are suitable for resurfacing medium-carbon and low-

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620320001-7





L 08215-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)LJP(c) WW/EM ACC NR: AP6030911 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/009/0060/0064 AUTHOR: Kamov, N. (Chief designer; Doctor of technical sciences) ORG: none TITLE: Helicopters and convertiplanes of the future SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 9, 1966, 60-64 TOPIC TAGS: helicopter, convertiplane, VTOL aircraft/Kamov VTOL aircraft ABSTRACT: Basic principles of operation, engineering problems, and solutions in the development of VTOL aircraft are discussed by Soviet VTOL Chief Designer N. Kamov. Although many different lifting-rotor Varrangements have been developed, the one which offers the greatest potential to the national economy consists of two coaxially mounted lifting rotors. The first helicopter with this arrangement was the Soviet KA-8 "Irkutiyanin," which was followed by the Kamov KA-10, KA-10M, KA-15, KA-18 and KA-26 helicopters. The coaxial-rotor helicopters are highly maneuverable, being able to execute 360° turn in 3 to 5 seconds, have the lowest vibration level ever achieved, show great stability in flight, and their control system consists of independently operated elements resembling those of an airplane. In recent years convertiplanes which combine the slow flight characteristics and zero landing speed of the helicopter with the higher cruising speed of the aircraft, have received practical application. In 1961 the KA-22 convertiplane reached a maximum speed of

ACC NR: AP6030911		0
375 km/hr. Currently, several designs of dual-with designed speed of 400 to 500 km/hr are ava	and single-rotor converilable. Orig. art. has:	tiplanes 3 figures.
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Card 2/2 eg/2	A .	

KAHOV, N. I.

Vintovye letatel nye apparaty. (Avtozhiry i gelikoptery).
Moskva, Oborongiz, 1948. 208 p.

Title tr.: Rotating wing aircraft.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

SOV/84-58-4-19/48

AUTHOR:

Kemov, N. I.

TITLE:

Notes of an Aircraft Designer (Zapiski aviakonstruktora)

PERIODICAL:

Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 21-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The well known Soviet helicopter designer gives a sketch of the historical development of the autogyro and helicopter in Russia, and discusses the current problems and trends in different types of helicopter, especially of the coaxial type, now in use or in the developmental stage. The author describes briefly a number of the coaxial helicopters he has designed like the Ka-8, Ka-10M, Ka-15M and Ka-18. The author further discusses the advantages of the coaxial layout, and advocates its use as the final solution of the helicopter design problem. Four photographs showing the above-mentioned types of helicopter accompany the text.

1. Helicopters--Design 2. Pictures

Card 1/1

是全国的18月1年,这是代表的主要是不完全的主义的对于,1分包括了2018年1月(日本年)(1分包括)1月18日 1月18日 1日18日 1月18日 1日18日 1日

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SOV/85-59-8-24/43

AUTHOR:

Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE:

A Flying Automobile

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1959, Nr 8, pp 16-17 and pp 2-3 of

centerfold (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article introduces the Ka-18 autogyro designed by the author, in his efforts to create a helicoptertype aircraft without the tail propeller (which consumes up to 12% of the engine power and lessens the flight performance characteristics). It provides a general description of the new aircraft and of its performance characteristics, noting its great usefulness on local airways, in the first aid service, in the patrol service, surveying work, etc. The Ka-18 autogyro is the result of the author's experiences in designing the Ka-8 (single-seater, powered by 38 HP motorcycle engine), the Ka-10 (4-cylinder 55 HP engine

Card 1/3

SOV/85-59-8-24/43

A Flying Automobile

constructed by A. Ivchenko, 116 km/h, reached an altitude of 2500 m) and the Ka-15 (in which pilot V.Vinitskiy set up 2 world records). The Ka-18 autogyro, powered by a 225 HP AI-14V engine constructed by A. Ivchenko, has an operating speed of 110-130 km/h and a cruising range of 450 km (with additional tanks - up to 750 km). While on patrol assignments, at a speed of 85 km/h, it can stay aloft for 4.5 hours (with additional tanks - 7.5 hours). It is a four-seater, and is propelled by a coaxial system of two three-bladed propellers 10 m in diameter, located one above the other and rotating in different directions. The fuselage is 7 m long, resting on a four-wheel landing gear. The front wheels can turn around 360°: the rear wheels are fixed. The lifting power is apportioned almost equally between the upper and the lower propeller, so that the upper propeller torque is counterbalanced by the lower propeller

Card 2/3

SOV/85-59-8-24/43

A Flying Automobile

Thus, the torque forces, and forces originating torque. therefrom are confined within the engine reduction gear, and do not affect the aircraft's structure itself. The propeller shaft carries 2 peculiar mechanisms, so called automatic skewing devices (avtomaty perekosa), which are connected with the control stick, and change the blade incidence in such a way that aircraft follows the motion of the stick. Another device connects the throttle control with the device that simultaneously changes the setting angle of all blades, which increases or decreases the power and causes the craft to ascend or descend. Turning around on the vertical axis is achieved by means of breaking the equibalance between the propeller torques of the upper and the lower propellers. For this it is sufficient to increase the blade setting angle of one propeller, and decrease that of another propeller. Pages 2 and 3 of centerfold show the Ka-18 autogyro in a cutaway view, in a side view, in a top view and in a front view. There are 3 photos and 4 diagrams.

Card 3/3

SOV/85-59-12-12/38

AUTHOR:

Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE:

The First Flight of "The Red Engineer"

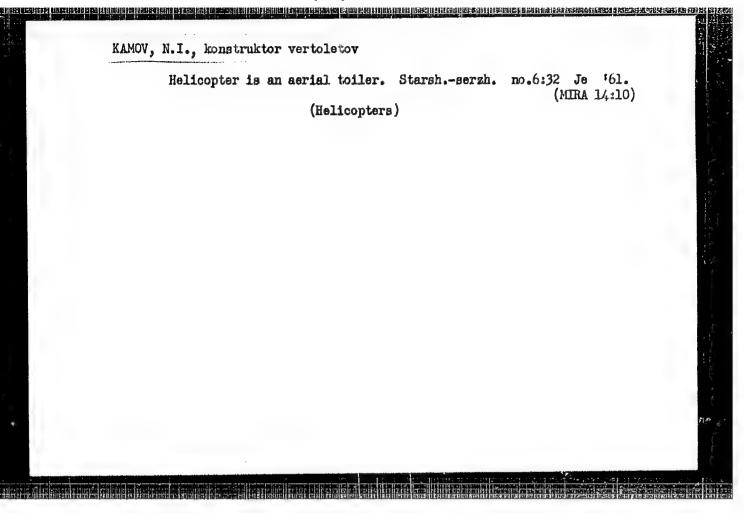
PERIODICAL: Kryl 'ye /1959, Nr 12, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This note commemorates the 30-th anniversary of the first flight of the first Soviet autogyro "Krasnyy Inzhener" (Red Engineer), constructed by a group of designers which included the author and N. Skrzhinskiy, and workers S. Shiryayev, N. Gavrilov and mechanic E. Kreyndlin. The "Red Engineer", flown by pilot I. Likheyev and the author, constituted the prototype for the helicopters KASKR-1 and KASKR-2 flown by pilot D. Koshits. Soviet helicopter designer M. Mil', at that time an assistant mechanic, took part in testing the

KASKRs. There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1



25897 \$/085/61/000/010/002/002 D038/D113

TO LEGOD

2807

AUTHOR:

Kamov, N., Chief Designer

TITLE:

Heliplane

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, no. 10, 1961, 26

TEXT: The author describes a heliplane - a new Soviet aircraft powered by two engines, two four-blade rotors, and two four-blade propellers. In vertical take-off and landing almost the entire engine power of the heliplane is transmitted to the rotors by an automatic reduction of the blade incidence, and at an increased speed and in forward flight, the engine power is transmitted to the propellers by an automatic augmentation of the blade incidence of the propellers. The author compares the design features of similar types of western aircraft, i.e. the SCl Short aircraft, a small McDonnel aircraft, and a still smaller Hiller transport aircraft, with the new Soviet heliplane, and states that the latter does not require such powerful propulsion units as the former. The heliplane comprises a roomy fuselage, one wing, a cockpit placed in the nose part of the fuselage, helicopter

Card 1/2

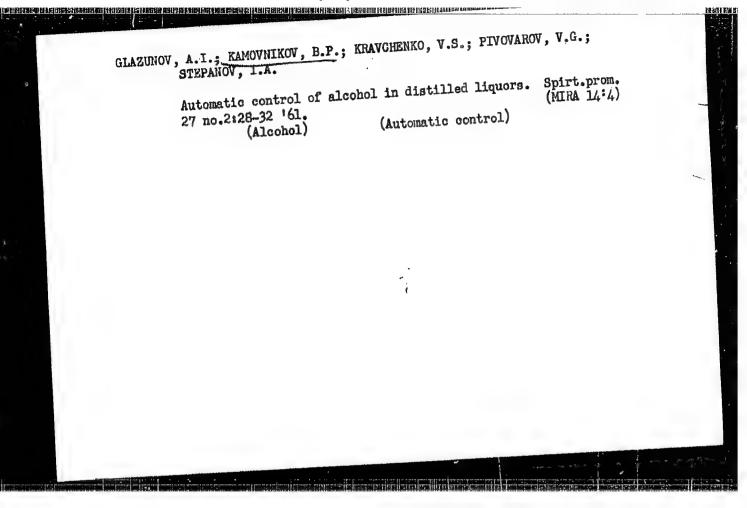
SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0193/0193 (A, N)ACC NR AP7002646 INVENTOR: Kamov, N. I.; Vlasenko, A. I.; Yefremov, D. K. ORG: None TITLE: Suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. Class 62, No. 128302 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 193 TOPIC TAGS: helicopter rotor, aerodynamic pitch, aircraft control equipment ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a suspension device for the automatic pitch control mechanisms on coaxial lift rotors in helicopters. The installation contains tie rods as well as upper and lower universal joints. The upper joint is made to move along the axis of the shaft to simplify static and dynamic balancing of the lift system. / SUBM DATE: 270ct59 SUB CODE: 01

1/1

Card

KRAVCHENKO, V.S.; STEPANOV, I.A.; TIKHOMIROV, L.A.; KAMOVNIKOV, B.P.; GLAZUNOV, A.I.

Automatic maintenance of constant pressure in continuous rectifying columns. Spirt.prom. 27 no.3:29-33 '61. (MIRA 14:4) (Leningrad—Liquor industry—Equipment and supplies) (Distillation apparatus)



PASHENTSEV, Igor' Dmitriyevich, dots.; KAMOVSKIY, Vadim Romanovich, inzh.; EYLER, A.A., red.

[Transistorized magnetic amplifier for transducers controlling the parameters of automatic control processes] hagnitopoluprovodnikovyi usilitel dlia datchikov, kontroliruiushchikh parametry protsessov avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Leningrad, 1964. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.2) (MIRA 17:7)

BEZHANYAN, Z.S.; KAMOYAN, Ya., red.; DAVTYAN, V., tekhn. red.

[Development of sericulture in the Armenian S.S.R.]Razvitie shelkovodetva v Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd.vo M.-va sel'.-khos. Armianskoi SSR, 1958. 24 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Armenia.—Sericulture)

KANOYAN, Ya.I.

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TREED THAT IS THE STATE OF A LITTER STATE BURGING CONTINUES AND A STATE OF A STATE OF STATE OF A STATE OF STATE OF A STAT

Some particularities in the rearing of silkworm breeds having white cocoons. Isv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki. 5 no.5:17-26 '52.

1. Upravleniya shelkovodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

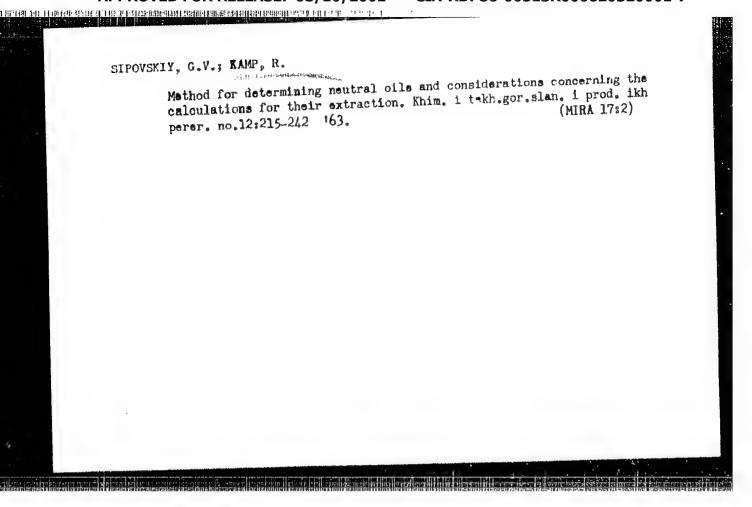
(ABMENIA--SILKWORMS)

KAMOYAN, Ya.I.

DA ORIGINAL TRANSPORTER AND SECTION OF THE SECTION

Peeding the Chinese tussah moth with willow leaves in the Ararat Plain of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 9 no.8:47-58 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po sortoispytaniyu sel*skokhosyaystvennykh kul*tur. (ARARAT REGION--SILKWORMS)

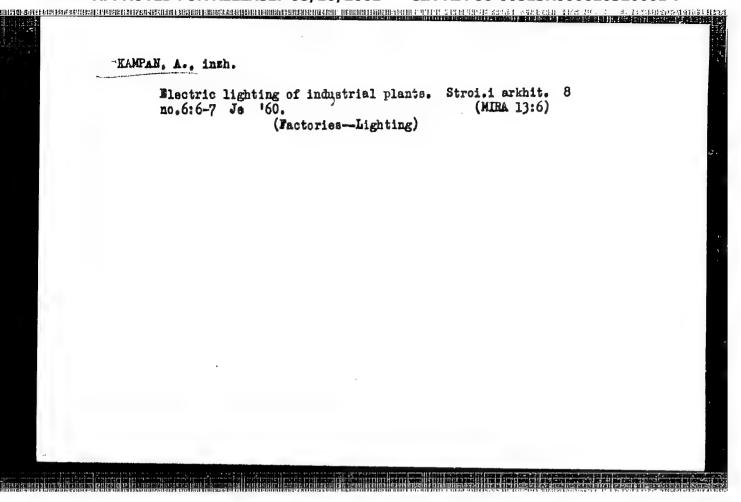


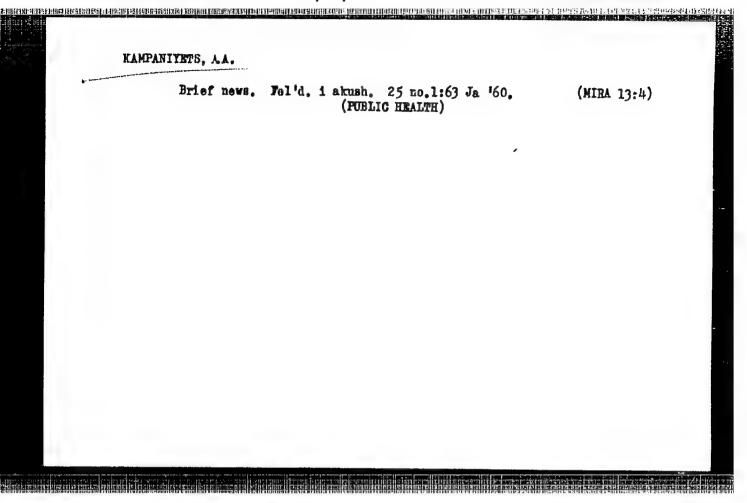
SIPOVSKIY, G.V.; KAMP, R.

Distribution of neutral oils in the system phenolate solution - solvent. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer no.13: 238-242 64.

Method for determining neutral, oils in solutions of benzene fraction phenolates of the tar from oil shale semicoking.

Ibid.: 243-247 (MIRA 18:9)





GOL'DSHTEYN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KAMPANIYETS, G.M., inzh.; PANFILOVA, L.M., inzh.; RABINOVICH, D.M., inzh.; MURAV'YEV, Ye.A., inzh.; LOSHKINA, N.A., inzh.

Effect of vanadium and heat treatment on th properties of St. 3kp rimmed steel. Stal' 24 no.10:925-927 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov

i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KAMPARS, P.; LIEPNIEKS, L.; BLAUS, I., red.; CAKSS, J., tekhn. red.

[Valmiera; guidebook for Valmiera and its vicinity] Valmiera; turisma celvedis pa Valmieru un tas apkartni. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1962. 112 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Valmiera—Guidebooks)

KAMPONYK, H.; SMOLARSKI, A. Z.; THUTHIN, W.

व्यत् भी रागर । वे तर देखा प्रारक्षीयको केलीकामाओ केलेक्षीय मिनको विकास मिनको प्रति होता है। एक उत्पाद व

Calculation of subsidence trough profiles by means of an electric analog. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no. 2:117-124 164

1. Department of Mechanics of Rock Masses, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences, Laboratory of Rheology, Krakow, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences and Department of Hydromechanics, School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Presented by J. Litiwiniszyn.

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KAMPELMACHER, E.H.; STREEFKERK, C.W.

Experiments with a latex-slide test for the serodiagnosis of trichinosis. (Preliminary report). Wiad. parazyt. 11 no.4: 317-326 '65.

1. The National Institute of Public Health, Laboratory for Zoonoses, Utrecht.

KAMPEL MAKER, Ya. A.

KAMPEL'MAKER, Ya. Z, "On the problem of some supperative processes in trans-abdominal cellular tissue," "rudy Cospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 345-73

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zjurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

Kampel'makher, Ya. A.

Kampel'makher, Ya. A.

"Treatment of bullet wounds of large joints," In explanatory notes," Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol. IVm 1948, p. 384,83

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Lotopis 'Zhurhal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAMPELIMAKHER, YA. A.

Kampel makher, Ya. A. "Some observations in connect on with large joint resection," Trudy Gospit. khirurg. kliniki (Swerdl, gos. med. un-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 374-63

So: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya. A.

Kampel makher, Ya. A. "Osteomyelitis originating from bullet wounds in post-war times," Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Sverdl. gos. med. in-t), Vol. IV, 1948, p. 395-404

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SOL U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'zhkh Statey, Nol 5, 1949)

KAMPELIMAKHER, Ya. A.

Kampel!makher, Ya. A. "On methods of muscle plastic for treatment of osteomyelitis," Trudy ospit. khirurg. kliniki (Scerdl. gos. med. un-t), Vol. 1V, 1948, p. 405-10

So: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)

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KALFLLT ARELR, YA.A.

Splean - Surgery

Urgent splenectomy and its indication in certain diseases of the spleen. Vest. khir., 72, No. 1 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

KAMPEL MAKHER, YA. A.

LIDSKIY, A.T., professor; KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh mauk

Splenectomy as a method of therapy of certain blood diseases; immediate and long-term results. Khirurgiia no.7:21-30 J1 154.

(MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (sav. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HENOPOIETIC SYSTEM, diseases, surg., splenectomy)

KAMPEL' MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

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Results of splenectomy in certain diseases of the spleen. Khirurgiia no.3:54-63 Mr *55. (MERA 8:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SPLEEN, surgery, excis., results)

KLIMOV, K.M., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii; SMIRMOV, Ye. professor; KIRILLOV, B.K., professor, FAYVISHENKO, E.L., professor, MUKHIN, M.V. professor; BAL!, professor, NORENBERG-CHARKVIANI, A.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SAKHAROV, M.I., doktor meditisnskikh nauk; MAKAROV, M.P., dotsent; BUTIKOVA, N.I., dotsent; SHELOMOVA, T.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RAKITINA, L.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

计可用点图形式 图记书。

Forty years of Professor A.T.Lidskii's scientific, medical and pedagogical activities. Khirurgiia no.6:82-83 Je '55 (MIRA 8:10) (LIDSKEI, ARKADII TIMOFREVICH)

KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya.A. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Surgical treatment of patients with portal hypertension.

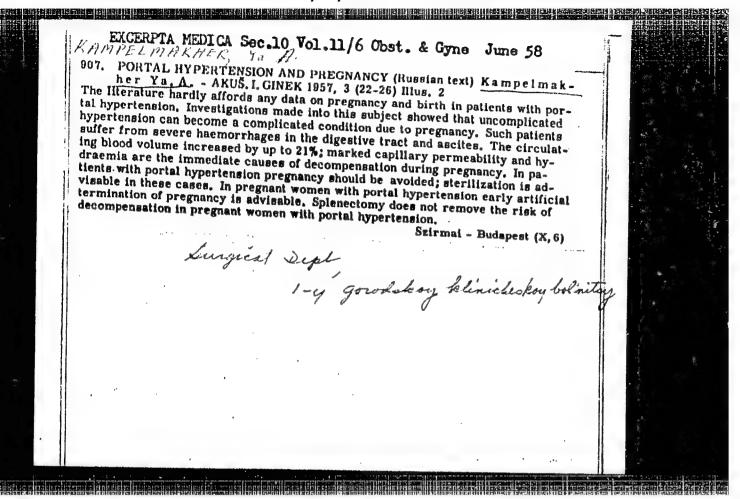
Khirurgiia 32 no.1:52-63 J 156 (HLRA 9:6)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPMETENSION,
portal, surg.)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya. A. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Portal Hypertension. The Pathogenesis, Clinical Aspects, and Treatment." Sverdlovsk, 1957. 20 pp 22 cm. (Ryazan' State Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL, 26-57, 111)

- 102 -



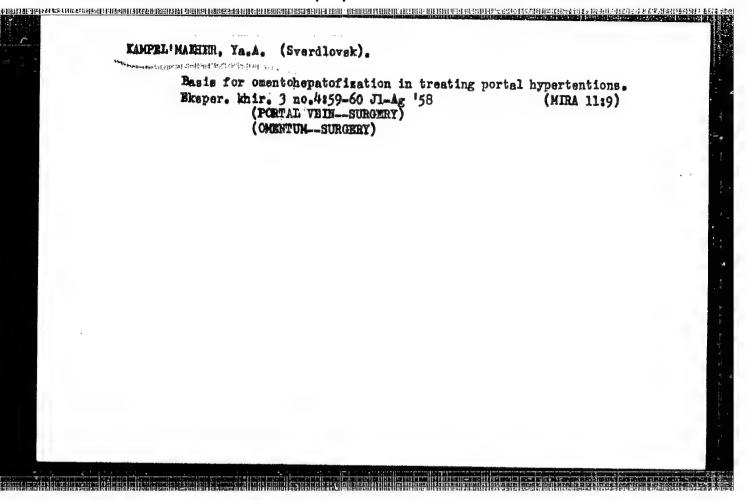
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KAMPEL MAKHER, Ta. A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Vascular tumor of the uterus and the broad ligament simulating aneurysm of the uterine artery. Akush. i gin. 33 no.1:114-115 Ja-F :57 (MIRA 10:4)

vasc. tumor of uterus & broad ligament from aneurysm of uterine artery) (Rus)
(UTERUS, blood supply

aneurysm of uterine artery, differ. diag. from vasc. tumor of uterus & broad ligament) (Rus)



KAMPEL'MAKHER, Yn.A., kand.med.nauk

Thrombophlebitic splenomegaly. Khirurgiia 34 no.1:79-85 Ja '58.

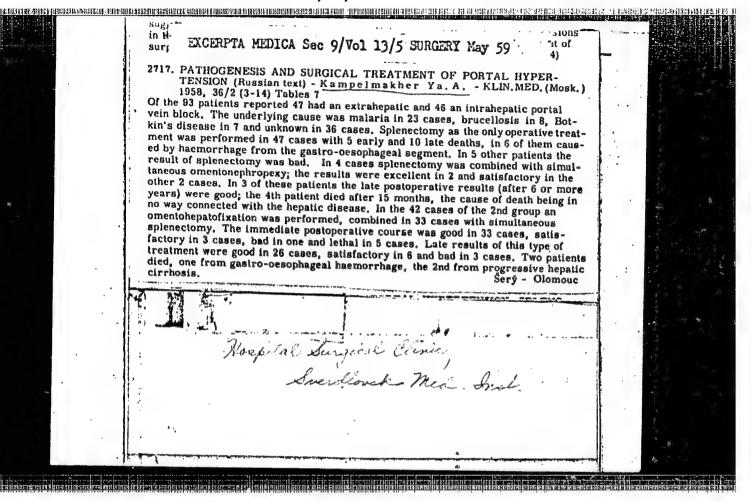
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.-zaslushennyy deystel' nnuki chlen-korrespondent

ANN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy)

(SPLENOMSGALY, etiology and pathogenesis, thrombophlebitis (Rus)

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS, complications, splenomegaly (Rus)



KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya.A., doktor med.nauk

Surgical treatment of various diseases of the hematopatetic system. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 5 no.1:29-34 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T.Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM-DISEASES) (SPLEEN-SURGERY)

KAMPEL'MAKHER, Ya.A.

Surgical treatment of diseases of the hematopoietic system.

Khirurgiia 36 no.12:28-33 160. (MIRA 14:1)

l. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel* nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlev-skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPERTENSION) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM—DISEASES)

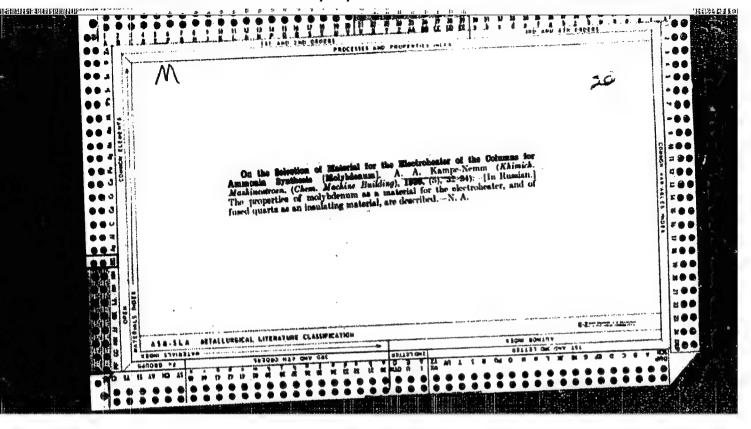
(SPLEEN—SURGERY)

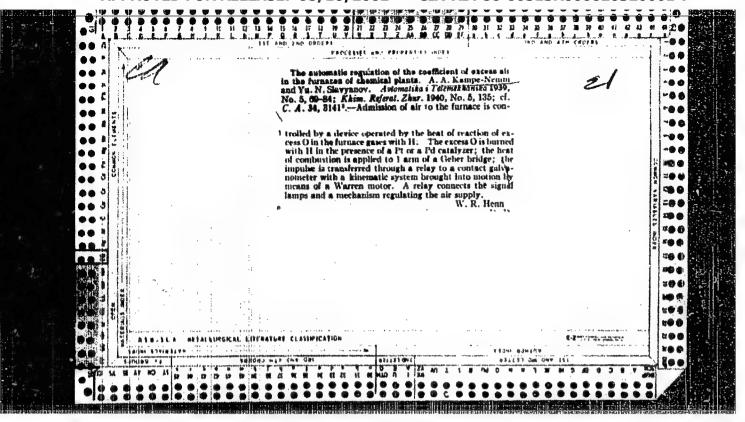
KAMPEL MAKHER, Ya.A., and med.nauk

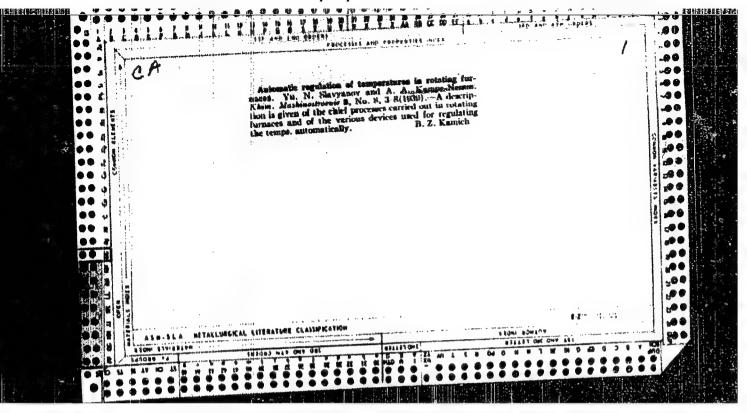
Little-known sequelae of splenectomy in diseases of the blood system. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.8:11-18 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Lidskiy) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (BLOOD—DISEASES) (SPLEEN—SURGERY)







KAMPE-NEM, Arthur Al'fredovich; ORSHANSKIY, D.L. redaktor; VORONET-SKATA, L.V., teknnicheskiy redaktor. [Dynamics of dual-position control] Dinamika dvukhpozitsionnogo

[Dynamics of dual-position control] Dinamika dvukhpozitsionnogo regulirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo, 1955. 233 p.

(Automatic control) (MLRA 8:9)

KAMPERENEAM. A.A.

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 7/13

Author : Kampe-Nemm, A. A., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Dynamics of three-step temperature regulation

Periodical: Teploenergetika, 6, 33-37, Je 1955

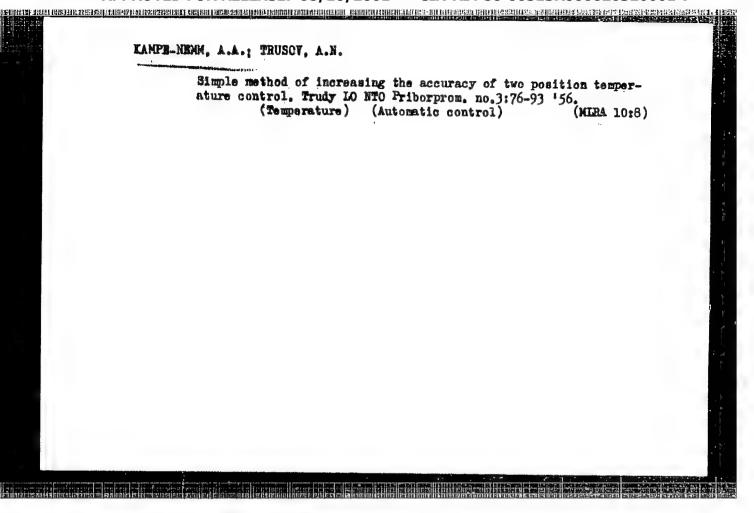
Abstract: A mathematical analysis comparing the three and two-step temperature regulation is given. The author discusses

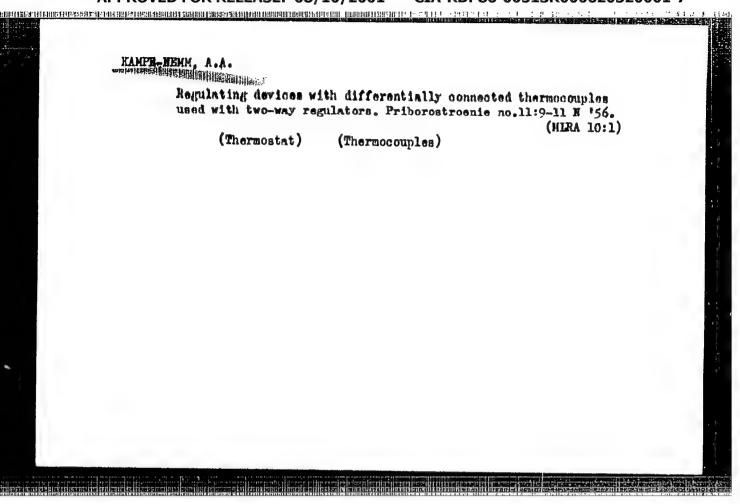
the steady state regulation is given. The author discusses the steady state regulation and presents the influence of the medium step on the efficiency of the three-step regulation. Experimental testing of the theoretical analysis is presented. Eight diagrams and curves.

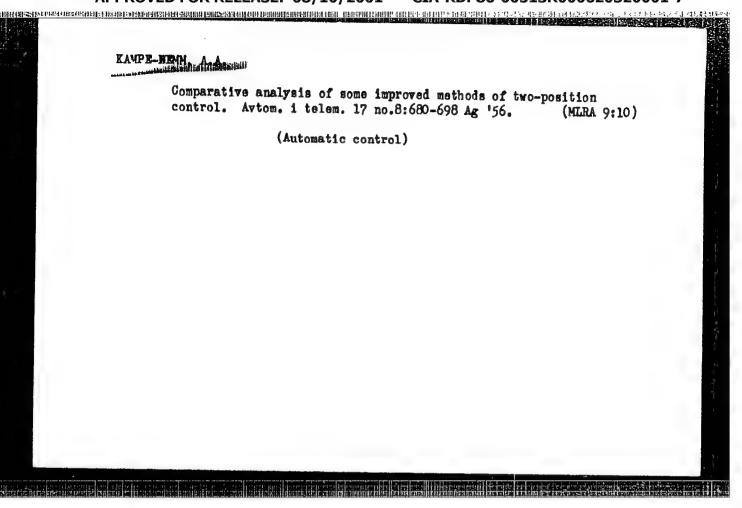
AID P - 2555

Institution: Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute

Submitted : No date



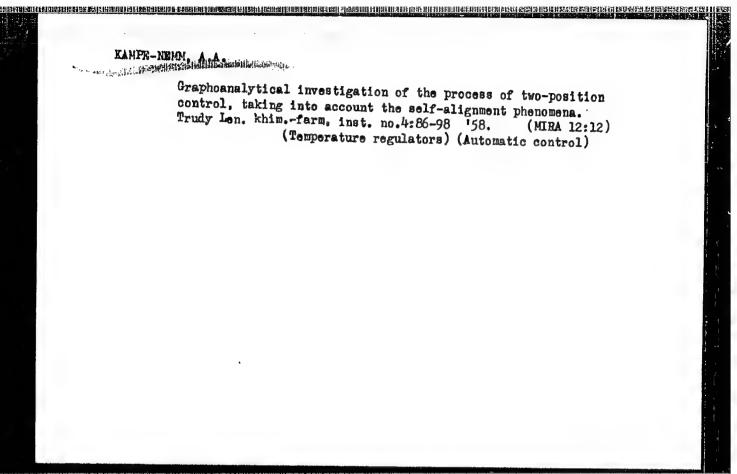




KAMPE-NEMM, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent.

Systems of three-position temperature control in installations employing electric heating. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.5:53-55
My '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Automatic control) (Electric heating)



Use of automatic temperature control in the durg industry. Med.prom.
12 no.1:13-21 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Leningredskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
(THERMOSTAT)

AUTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A. A. (Leningrad) 103-19-5-9/14

TITLE: The Use of a Thermoelectric Isodromic Controlling Device for Improving the Quality of a Two-Point-Temperature--Control (Primeneniye termoelektricheskogo izodromnogo

korrektiruyushchego ustroystva dlya uluchsheniya kachestva dvukhpozitsionnogo regulirovaniya temperatury)

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1958, Vol. 19, Nr 5, PERIODICAL: pp. 468-470 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The description of a method for automatic control is given here. It is based upon the use of a thermoelectric controlling device and combines the properties of the two--point and of the isodromic control. The construction of the controlling device is described. Experimental data are given. They show that the device suggested here makes it possible considerably to improve the process of a two-point

control. Summarizing it is stated: 1) The use of the described thermoelectric controlling device permits highly to reduce the oscillation-amplitudes of the controlled

Card 1/2 variable in comparison to the usual two-point control. In

The Use of a Thermoelectric Isodromic Controlling Device for Improving the Quality of a Two-Point--Temperature-Control

103-19-5-9/14

a nonexcited mode of operation the control diagram almost is a straight line. 2) The advantage of the isodromic controlling device as compared to the proportional-impulse-static)-device consists in the fact that it removes the residual nonuniformity and that it brings the controlled variable size fairly exactly near to the theoretical value even in high excitations. 3) The isodromic thermoelectric controlling device is simple in its manufacturing method and can be used as an extension to two-point controllers. There are 3 figures and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

May 12, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Temperature control-Equipment 2. Thermoelectric controls

Card 2/2

Self-alignment in connection with temperature regulation and the construction of the initial heating curve. Trudy Len, khim, farm, inst. no.4:75-85 '58. (Temperature regulators) (Automatic control) (Heat--Transmission)

AUTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: A New Circuit for the Automatic Temperature Control of

Electrically Heated Equipment (Novaya skhema avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya temperatury v ustanovkakh s elektroobogrevom)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 59 - 62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A circuit has been developed that can greatly reduce temperature variations in equipment with automatic temperature control. The circuit is given in Figure 1. It comprises the heating installation, an off-on control instrument and a correcting device. The main component of the correcting device is a conductor, for example, of manganin, connected in series with the thermocouple and measuring instrument. Two junctions on this wire are heated by small heaters, one of low inertia and the other of higher inertia, shunting the main heater. The first junction is rapidly heated or cooled and its e.m.f. adds to that of the main thermocouple so that switching of the power supply occurs rapidly and temperature variations are small. The second junction is used to give stability. Diagrams of temperature and power consumption in an electric furnace controlled in this way are given in Figure 2. The furnace Cardl/2rating was 800 W at 220 V but during the test the voltage was 127

110-- 58 -5--20/25 A New Circuit for the Automatic Temperature Control of Electrically Heated Equipment

TYPOTTEK SERTEN INT TROUBER STOREN FERBOUSER ANGEOGRAFIERE SER FERBOURDE DER BERTOLEN. FROM DER ST. TROUBER ST

and the wattage 250. It will be seen that use of the new circuit greatly improved the temperature stability. behaviour of the regulator after a large disturbance is shown in Figure 2. The power curves indicate that the regulator reacts to the disturbance by connecting the heater continuously for a considerable time and only later going over to the off-on condition. Graphs of the frequency and duration of application of voltage to the heater under different conditions are shown in Figure 3. It is concluded that temperature variations are much reduced by this method of automatic control. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Leningradskiy kl:imiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut

(Leningrad Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute)

Card 2/2

8(2) 30V/119-58-12-3/13 MuTHOR: Kampe-Nemm, A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

用的具体系统对表的主要设计的对比系统统制的对数类统统的的<mark>证据,这种</mark>可以的有效的,这种的的主义的,这种可以会对于这种的主义的,但是不是一个,但是是这种的人类的,这种人工程,这种是一种的人,这种对于这种人,这种对于这种人

TITLE: Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System (Izodromnyye korrektiruyushchiye ustroystva k dvukh-pozitsionnym regulyatoram s plavnoy ili stupenchatoy nastroykoy

vremeni izodroma)

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 12, pp 6-9 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A decisive drawback of regulators which have hitherto been used lays in the fact that they cause perpetual fluctuations of the capacity to be controlled. The amplitudes of these fluctuations may grow to such an extent that the installation of correcting devices is necessary to ensure a normal performance of the regulators. These correcting devices operate with the help of a proportional isostatic regulation. This is a description of one variant of such a device with a continuous time variation of the isostatic regulation (proportional resetrate control). The control system is composed of the object to be controlled (for example the heating spiral of an electric furnace), a thermocouple, a controlling device, for example MRShPr, EPP, EPD,

SPRI, and the correcting device. This device consists principally of three sources of thermo-emf. The first couple (for example a

SOV/119-58-12-3/13

Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System

Konstantan wire) is connected with a heating spiral of the electric furnace. It effects a pulsed operation and a reduction of the oscillation amplitudes of the quantities to be recorded. The two remaining sources of thermo-emf are installed for an elimination of the remaining irregularities within a wide range. They permit a continuous adjustment of the isodrome. In some cases it is sufficient to employ a step-wise variation of the isostatic regulation period instead of a continuous one. In this case the potentiometer transformer (auto-transformer) is replaced by a double rheostat with a step-wise resistance variation. The following informations concerning the experimental set-up are given:

Heating spiral: total resistance 165Ω , power at 30 V 5.4 W. The source of thermo emf: 20 cm Konstantan wire (diameter 0.25 mm) and 37 cm of copper wire (diameter 0.5 mm), which are welded together (resistance 1.7 Ω).

The length and the diameter of the brass cylinder of the inertia element are both 20 mm. The total cooling surface amounts to 18.8cm. The dimensions of the mica platelet of the inertialess element are 30×30 mm, the cooling surface amounting to 18 cm^2 .

Card 2/3

Proportional Isostatic Regulation System for a Two-Position Regulator With Continuous and Stepped Time Tuning of the Proportional Isostatic System

The resistance varies by 5Ω from one step to another, the sub-steps each varying by 0.5Ω . Manganin with a resistance of 155Q/m is used as wire material. The correcting device, of which cross sectional drawings are given, was tested together with a control millivoltmeter of the type MRShPr. An electric tube furnace was used as controlled object. The temperature was taken automatically from a resistance thermometer and was measured in a bridge instrument of the type EMP-209. It was automatically recorded. A graph of the control process proved beyond doubt that the control equipment proposed with a correcting device operates satisfactorily.— There are 6 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

KAMPE-NEMM, A.A., Dr. Tech Sci (diss) "Investigation of methods for improving the quality of qual-position automatic regulation," Leningrad, 1960, 40 pp (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute in V. I. Ul'yanov(Lenin)) (KL, 34-60, 121)

\$/194/62/000/006/049/232 D295/D308

AUTHOR:

Kampe-Nemm, A.A.

TITLE:

Two-position automatic control and methods of improv-

ing its properties

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-118 i (V sb. Teploenerg. i khimikotekhnol. pribory i regulyatory, M.-L. Mashgiz,

1961.5-22)

TEXT: A negative feature that restricts the use of regulators is the fact that the controlled quantity undergoes continuous oscillations when they are used. 2-position control can be improved by several methods: by varying the circuit parameters without altering the circuit diagram itself, by decreasing the time lag, by decreasing the insensitivity range, etc.; by discontinuous two-position control by means of long-period cut-in and short-period cut-out of one relay, also by short-period cut-in and long-period cut-out of. another relay; by introducing in the control schedule additional pulses according to the first and second derivatives; by 3-position Card 1/2

Two-position automatic control and ... S/194/62/000/006/049/232 D295/D308

的问题。 第一个时间,一个时间,一个时间,一个时间,这个时间,这个时间,他们的时间,他们的时间,他们的时间,他们的时间,他们的时间,他们的时间,我们的一个时间,这个时间,

control; by the use of exponential feedback loops (two-position static and two-position isodromic control). As a result of using these methods the amplitudes of the oscillations of the controlled quantity are considerably reduced. 8 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KAMPE-NEMM, A-A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5519

Kremlevskiy, P.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, ed.

- Teploenergeticheskiye i khimikotekhnologicheskiye pribory i regulyatory (Instruments and Regulators in Heat-Power and Chemical Engineering) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 207 p. Errata slip inserted. 8,500 copies printed.
- Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: L. V. Shchetinina; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz: F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians who construct, design, and operate industrial instruments and regulators.
- COVERAGE: The book deals with new investigations in the field of automatic checking and regulation of heat-power and chemical industrial processes. The following problems are discussed: improvement of two-position

Card 1/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

control operation; effect of mass action and damping on proportional control; new proportional plus integral and programming electronic regulation systems; complete automation of open-hearth furnaces; automation of boilers with variable load capacity; measurement of pulsating flow; measurement of dust flow; ultrasonic and magnetic-induction flowmeters; pneumatic compensating differential manometers; aggressive-fluid flowmeters; new magnetic and optical-acoustical gas analyzers; concentration meters; and chlorine and coagulant regulators. The book is the fifth in a series containing reports on the investigations carried out by the Section on Heat-Engineering Control Instrumentation and Automation of the Leningradskoye otdeleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel noy promyshlennosti (Leningrad Branch of the Scientific and Technical Society of the Instrument-Building Industry.) All the articles presented in this book were discussed either at sessions of the above section or at the conference on

Card 2/9

Instruments and Regulators (Cont.)

SOV/5519

measurements of mechanical quantities called by the section, the VNIIM (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva -- All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), and the Lening Askiy dom uchenykh im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Leningrad Home for Scientists imeni A. M. Gor'kiy). No personalities are mentioned. There are 65 references: 41 Soviet, 20 English, and 4 German. References accompany most chapters.

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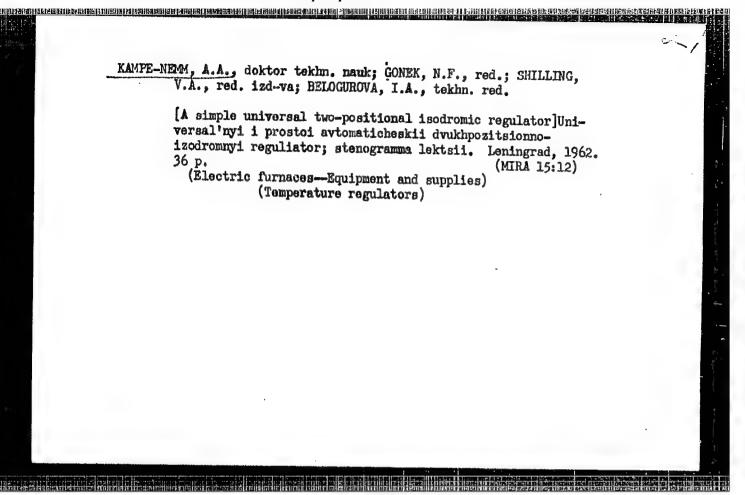
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lussiantsvalmaninamikas asita maika militarinamika lehambinin<mark>akallinktiri. Muna ta masi kankaatsa eki na</mark>maka

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SLAVYANOV, Yu.N.; KAMPE-NEMM, A.A.; FILIPIN, N.A.

Automation in the production of extracts. Med.prom. 16 no.5:36-40 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut i Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy zavod No.1.

(DRUG INDUSTRY) (EXTRACTS)

ANDREYEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; MARTENS, Boris Konstantinovich; TRUSHINSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; KAMPE-HEMM, A.A., red.; TELYASHOV, R.Kh., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Three-positional distance-type transistor temperature regulator] Trekhpozitsionnyi distantsionnyi poluprovod-nikovyi termoreguliator. Leningrad, 1963. 20 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.2) (MIRA 16:10)

(Temperature regulators)

KAMPE-JIEM, A.A.

Problems of automating technological processes in the chemopharmacoutical industry. Trudy Len. khim. farm. inst. no.14: 187-190 '62 (MIRA 17:2)

Automatic control of thermal processes by means of a controller with a thermoelectric corrector. Ibid.:191-206

Two-position proportional-plus-floating control and its use in the chemopharmaceutical industry. Ibid.: 207-213

KAMPERIS, Yurgis, kand. med. nauk; RIMKUNAS, A., red.; SARKA, S.,

tekhn. red.

[Tuberculosis is curable] Tuberkulioze - isgydoma. Vilnius,
Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1961.

19 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

MADEY, J; KAMPIONI, B; KWIEK, A.

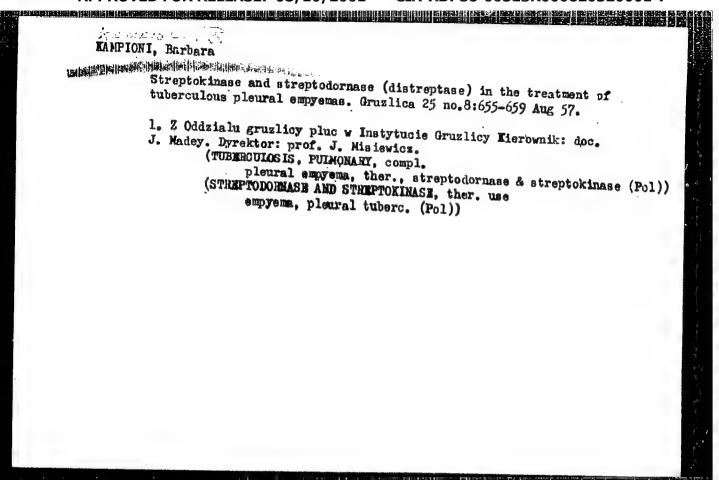
Results of streptosycin therapy of tuberculosis in 1949-1950.

Gruzlica, Warss. 20 no. 2:247-261 Mar-Apr 1952. (GIML 22:3)

1. Of the Institute of Tuberculosis (Director--Prof. J. Misiewicz, N. D.)

EAMPIONI, B.; EOZAKOV, H.; PECINA, J.; ZAJACZKOWSKA, J.

New antibiotics in the treatment of tuberculosis; review. Gruslica,
Warss. 20 no. 4:583-592 July-Ang 1952. (CIML 23:3)



KAMPIONI, Barbara; NASIADKO, Halina

Hormone therapy of pleural effusion caused by tuberculosis. Polski tygod.

1. (Z oddziału Gruslicy Pluc Instytutu Gruslicy; kierownik: dr B. Kampioni i dyrektor: prof. J. Misiewicz) Adres: Instytutu Grulzicy, Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
ACTH & adrenal cortex hormon

ACTH & adrenal cortex hormones in tuberc. with pleural effusion (Pol))

(ACTH, ther. use

lek. 13 no.20:766-768 19 May 58.

pulm, tuberc. with pleural effusion (Pol))

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES, ther. use same)

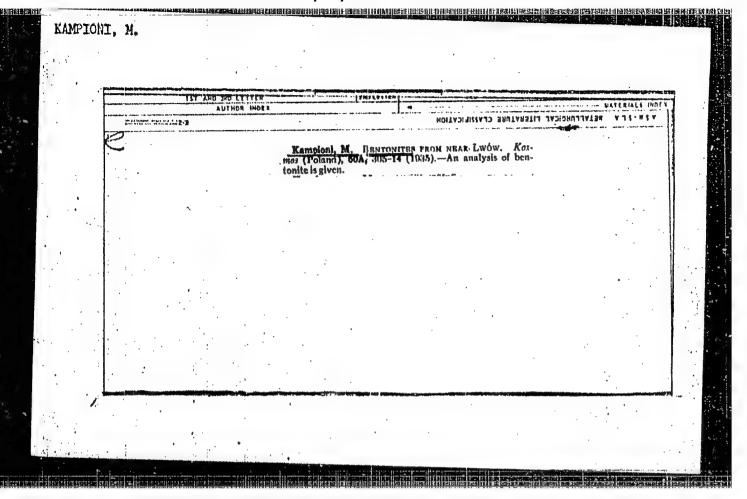
KAMPIONI, Barbara

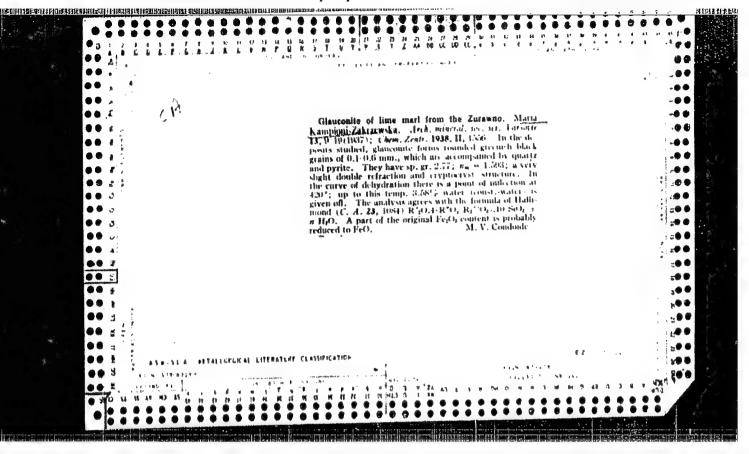
Kinesitherapy of exudative pleurisy. Gruzlica 28 no.10:783-792

LZ Oddsialu XI Instytutu Gruslicy, Kierownik Oddsialu: dr B. Kampioni, Dyrektor I.G.: prof.dr med. W.Jarossewicz. (EXERCISE THERAPY) (PLEURISY ther)

KAMPIONI, Barbara

Modern treatment of pleurisy. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.34: 1297-1298 24 S 164.





Recovery of paramitrotoluene from nitrotoluene mixtures. Vestpres vegyip egy kozl 4 no.48339-340 *60

1. Magyar Aswanyolaj es Foldgas Kiserleti Intezet, Veszprem.

では、4×4×4 m a text (1 m p 4 EVT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/ETI 41730-66 IJP(a) JD/JG/RM ACC NR. AP6020367 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/003/0475/0477 AUTHOR: Ivanov-Emin, B. N.; Siforova, Ye. N.; Fisher, Marianna Mekes; Kampos. Virkhiniya Mal'yado ORG: Peoples' Friendship University im. Patrice Lummba (Universitet druzhby narodov) TITLE: Study of the solubility of hydroxides of certain lanthenides in sodium 2 SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 475-477 TOPIC TAGS: hydroxide, solubility, sodium hydroxide, lanthamum compound, ytterbium compound, gadolinium compound ABSTRACT: The solubility isotherm of lanthanum, gadolinium, and ytterbium hydroxides in sodium hydroxide solutions of various concentrations was studied at 25°C. The solubility of lanthamum hydroxide does not increase with rising NaOH concentration. The solubility isotherm of gadolinium hydroxide rises only slightly with NaOH concentration; the solubility curve has no maximum. In the case of ytterbium hydroxide, the solubility isotherm has a distinct maximum at an NaOH concentration of approximately 14.1 Ng the solubility at this maximum amounts to 4 g of hydroxide per liter of solution, i.e., 2 x 10⁻² mole/1. The solid phase up to the maximum is (OH)3, and at higher NaOH concentrations the solid phase is sodium hydroxoytterbate Card 1/2 UDC: 546.65-36

L.1730-66

ACC NR. AP6020367

Nag[Tb(OH)6]. A determination of the lanthanide hydroxide concentrations in NaOH solutions, carried out gravimetrically and colorimetrically, showed that the acidic this is attributed to the lanthanide contraction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and

SUB CODE: 07/ SUHN DATE: 06Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Cord 2/2 af

KAMPUTA, G.

Coal Mines and Mining

Sixty work shifts in one month. Mast. ugl. 2, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

KAMRAJ-MAZURKIEWICZ, Krystyna

Difficulties in determining the etiology of microcephaly in two siblings. Pediat. Pol. 40 no.7:735-736 J1 165.

1. Z Oddzialu Neurologii Dzieciecej im. Janusza Korczaka Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Gdansku (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Majewska).

UDINTSEV, G.N.; ANAN'INA, Z.N.; ANDREYEVA, A.G.; BLANK, V.B.; GAYLAN, Ya.I.; YEGOR'KOVA, A.S.; ZUBZHITSKIY, Yu.N.; IL'INA, N.D.; KAMRAZ, I.V.; KARRO, L.M.; MIROYEVSKAYA, Z.Ye.; NECHAYEVA, Ye.A.; PARNOV, B.S.

Influenza in 1957 from data of the hospital therapeutic clinic of the Leningrad Institute of Sanitation and Hygiene. Sov.med. 23 (MIRA 13:2)

1. Is gospital now terapevticheskoy kliniki (zaveduvushchiy - chlenkorrespondent AMN SSSR prof. G.N. Udintsev) Leningradskogo sanitarnogigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (INFLUENZA statistics)

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KAMKAZ, M. I.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

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Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26291

Author

: Margolina, M.I., Gordian, N.M., Kamraz, M.I.

Inst

: Kharkov Institute of Vaccines and Serums

Title

: Experimental Study of the Effect of Garlic Phytonoides

on Dysenteric Bacteria.

Orig Pub

: Khar'kovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1955, 22,

75-79

Abst

: All 123 of the dysentery bacteria cultures were found to be sensitive to garlic phytoncides (I). Culture growth in bouillon was arrested by garlic juice when diluted to 1: 400 - 1: 80. The greatest sensitivity to I was evidenced by the Grigoryev-Shig dysenteria bacillus. No difference was noted in the sensitivities of freshly cultured and museum strains. Culture in a medium containing I did not increase the resistance of the cultures. Continued cultivation in media containing I

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